

ABSTRACT

Cyclic glycerophosphates as well as some analogs thereof (CGs) are shown to increase phosphorylation of intracellular proteins in various cells. Such activity is not found with linear α or β glycerophosphates. The phosphorylating activity of the CGs render them useful in the prevention and treatment of various disorders and diseases such as, for example, different kinds of malignancies as well as disorders involving hormone and hormone-like signaling. The CGs are also useful for promotion of target cell differentiation and for detection of abnormal conditions in target cells.

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